

Division of Child and Family Health- Newborn Screening Follow-Up Program

Classic Galactosemia (GALT)

Parent Fact Sheet

A newborn screening test is a <u>screen</u> and not diagnostic testing. An "abnormal" result on a newborn screen indicates the baby may be at a higher risk of having a disorder; however, it does not diagnose your baby with the condition. Many babies who receive abnormal results do not have the condition. Follow-up with your provider is <u>very important</u> to determine if your baby has the disorder indicated.

Disorder Indicated: Classic galactosemia (GALT) is an inherited condition in which the body is unable to properly digest galactose, a sugar found in all foods that contain milk. If a child with GALT eats galactose, undigested sugars build up in the blood rather than being used for energy.

If GALT is left untreated, it can cause seizures, serious blood infections, liver damage, or even death. However, with early treatment, the child will most likely have a healthy life with avoiding developmental and intellectual disabilities. Some children with mild forms may not need any treatment.

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Educational content adapted from www.babysfirsttest.org

